

# 600 MEN AT REMINGTON SHOPS AND SOME AT BULLARD'S OUT ON STRIKE

## DESPITE REQUEST OF ARBITRATION BOARD MUNITIONS MEN QUIT

Reports Say 600 From Remington and 900 From Bullard Shop Go Out at Noon—Failed to Return After Lunch Hour—Action Said to Be Against Orders of Union Leaders—Bullard Official Says About 100 Men Left Plant, But None From the Gun Shop—Action Not Entirely a Surprise.

Approximately 1,500 men employed at the Remington Arms company and the Bullard Machine company working on government rush orders went on strike today in defiance of the orders received from Washington last night that they remain at their work pending the decision of the Taft-Wash Labor Board.

Fully 600 men at the Remington plant requested that they be paid up to noon today and failed to return to their work at the end of the noon hour. Reports were current in the city today that all the men in the Bullard plant had gone out, but when seen this afternoon Stanley Bullard said, "Less than one hundred Socialists employed in our works have seen fit to strike against the government of the United States. They will not retard the work on government orders and I have not the slightest hesitation in saying that the strike will not spread. 'Not one man went out from the Gun Shop, but I certainly think that something ought to be done to stop this disloyalty to the government by men who throw down their tools when the work they are engaged upon is of vital importance to our men at the front.'"

Although not entirely unexpected the walk out of the men today was somewhat of a surprise as it was directly in opposition not alone to the government orders, but to orders issued by the heads of the International Machinists Union.

At a mass meeting held last night in the State Street Casino it was decided to go out today from noon until two o'clock in the afternoon and to remain out until the Taft-Wash Arbitration Board reached a decision in making the award to the machinists.

It is said that the telegram which was dispatched to the business agent of the union about six o'clock last evening from Washington was in possession of that man while the meeting was in progress, but was not read until after the men had determined to walk out.

Early this morning the men were met as they entered the factories and shops and told to pass the word that the meeting scheduled for this afternoon would not take place, but that a meeting would be held at the State Street Casino tonight at 8 o'clock when plans for future action would be formulated by the leaders of the union.

## AUSTRIAN EMPEROR AT GERMAN HEADQUARTERS

Charles Holds Conference With William on Military and Political Questions, Local Anzeiger of Berlin Says.

Amsterdam, Aug. 15—Emperor Charles of Austria is at German main headquarters according to a telegram to the Lokal Anzeiger of Berlin, from Karl Rosner, its war correspondent.

Emperor William and his advisors have been holding an important conference at headquarters, the correspondent reports and these deliberations are "reaching their highest point" with the coming of the Austrian Emperor and his advisory staff.

Rosner's telegram, which was sent from German Main Headquarters, reads: "For days past the headquarters has been the scene of important and fruitful deliberations by the Emperor and his advisors on political and military questions. With the arrival of Emperor Charles and his political advisors the deliberations are reaching their highest point."

## SOVIET TROOPS ARE EVACUATING MOSCOW

Amsterdam, Aug. 15—(British Wireless Press)—Soviet troops have begun to evacuate Moscow. The Gold reserves which had been in the basement of the Kremlin already have been removed to an unknown place.

Despatches received in London on Monday reporting that Premier Lenin and War Minister Trotsky had fled to the naval base at Kronstadt added that all the government departments also would be removed there. The flight of Lenin and Trotsky was said to be due to threats by the Social Revolutionists of the Left that they were about to begin a reign of terror there. Whether the Soviet troops were forced to depart from Moscow is not clear, but the loss of the city to the Soviet

## SEAPLANES ATTACK SUB OFF NEW JERSEY COAST

American Schooner Dorothy Barrett Sunk by Shell Fire Yesterday.

BELIEVE SUBMARINE DAMAGED BY BOMBS

Survivors of Fishing Schooner Sunk Saturday Reach Port at Boston.

Washington, Aug. 15—Seaplanes and naval patrol boats attacked with depth bombs a German submarine which shelled and set fire to the American schooner Dorothy Barrett, New York for Norfolk, yesterday afternoon off Cape May, N. J.

Navy reports today said one bomb from a seaplane exploded within 75 feet of the bubbles and woke from the U-boat, which had submerged the planes and patrols were sighted. When the planes had completed their attack, two patrol boats closed in and let go depth bombs over the spot where bubbles were observed. The result has not been determined but the submarine did not again appear.

The crew abandoned the schooner as soon as the submarine appeared and opened fire, and have been landed safely at Cape May, N. J.

Despatches to the department today did not make clear whether the vessel was destroyed. She was bound from New York for Norfolk when attacked, six and one half miles from Northeast Lightship, near Cape May. Mine sweepers have been sent to the scene as there is a possibility that the submarine laid mines in that vicinity as was the case when the raiders made their first appearance in American waters last May.

This submarine probably is the one which Tuesday evening torpedoed the oil tank steamer Frederick R. Kellogg, 30 miles south of Ambrose Light, with the probable loss of seven men of the tanker's crew. The tanker today was reported still afloat with a chance of being salvaged.

The American tank steamer Frederick R. Kellogg, torpedoed Tuesday evening by a German submarine, still is afloat sixteen miles off Barnegat, N. J., the Navy Department was advised today, and there is a chance that she may be brought into port.

Seven men of the crew still are missing but the Navy has no confirmation of reports that five men were killed by the explosion of the torpedo.

Boston, Aug. 15—Four survivors of the fishing schooner Progress, sunk by a German submarine Saturday, were brought here today, after being adrift in a dory 72 hours without a compass and with little water and food. Others of the crew were landed early in the week.

Portsmouth, N. C., Aug. 15—Heavy firing was heard today off the North Carolina coast in the vicinity where a German submarine has been operating.

Beginning about 8 o'clock this morning the booming of two guns, one of larger calibre than the other, continued for about forty minutes. To those on shore it seemed both guns were being fired simultaneously until at last only the lighter gun was heard.

## CASE AGAINST HOLLAND NOLLED IN CITY COURT

Thursday, August 15

Joseph A. Holland, 35, of 144 Coleman street, formerly manager of the employment office of the Remington Arms plant who was arrested at his home on the evening of Aug. 4 by Detectives Malone and Garrity, charged with embezzling \$500 from Kosta R. Melligon, was before the city court today and the charge against him was ordered nolled by Judge Wilder.

In the discharge of Holland today the case which caused such widespread interest in Bridgeport ended. When arrested it was charged by his former partner in the employment agency business that Holland had embezzled \$500 from him, but upon the evidence being sifted it was found that the money was apparently covered by a note that Holland was not guilty as charged.

When Holland was first arraigned before the city court Aug. 5, his case was continued and until Aug. 7 and when he came up for trial on that date it was continued until today under bonds of \$1,000.

Paris, Aug. 15—American camps and depots here were visited by the Spanish military mission today. The mission was accompanied by American officers.

## AMERICA MUST SEND MEN TO WIN THE WAR

Chief of Staff Tells Military Committee We Are Expected to Win the War—Man Power Bill Reported in Senate Today.

Washington, Aug. 15—In reporting the administration man power bill extending draft ages, today, Chairman Chamberlain disclosed to the Senate that General March had told the military committee it was up to the United States to put enough men in France to win the war on the west front and had expressed the belief that four million Americans under one commander could go through the German lines whenever they pleased.

The report also revealed that the new American war program calls for eighty divisions, or something over 3,000,000 men, in France by June 30 next year, with eighteen more divisions in training at home then.

All men called for active service under the proposed new draft ages—18 to 45—General March told the committee, would be in France by next June, according to the program. Secretary Baker informed the committee, the report said, that the President's policy called for concentration of American forces on the western front, including Italy and that "the theory of the fighting in the future is that we must force the issue and win on the western front."

Immediate extension of the draft ages was declared by the army representatives to be imperative in order that the United States may throw its full strength in the struggle and win.

If the draft ages are fixed at from 18 to 45, General March said the system of volunteer enlistment in the United States Army automatically disappears.

Plans for beginning consideration in the Senate Monday of the new man power bill extending the draft ages were blocked today by a failure of a quorum to appear when Chairman Chamberlain, of the Military Committee, submitted the measure with a favorable report.

In his report Chairman Chamberlain quoted extensively from testimony before the committee by Secretary Baker, General March and Provost Marshal General Crowder.

## PRESIDENT TAKES WEEK END OUTING WITH COL. HOUSE

Leaves Washington for Brief Trip to Colonel's Summer Home.

Manchester, Mass., Aug. 15—President and Mrs. Wilson arrived here today for a visit at the summer home of Colonel E. M. House. Their special train made the trip from Washington in approximately 12 hours, arriving here at 8:20 o'clock this morning. Escaping by a few hours some of the hottest weather of the summer, the President found the north shore delightfully cool and clear.

The President and Mrs. Wilson were met at the station by Colonel House and Mrs. House, and a few other friends. It was understood that it was the wish of the President that he be permitted to enjoy a brief outing quietly, and so far as known no visitors were expected.

The President and Mrs. Wilson left Washington quietly last night for Manchester, Mass., to stay over the week-end at the summer home of Colonel E. M. House. Only the White House staff and the newspaper correspondents, who were asked to keep the secret, knew of the trip in advance.

It was said at the White House that the President's purpose was to rest a few days on the cool Massachusetts shore. He has many important problems pending which may be discussed with Colonel House, who almost invariably is called into consultation when Mr. Wilson has weighty decisions to make.

## BRITISH URGED TO SAVE FOOD

London, Aug. 15—Existing food supplies in the British Isles, whether home grown or imported, should not be taken as a guarantee of permanent security, Food Controller John R. Clynes said today. Economies of every kind are such a direct contribution to shipping resources, he said, that waste or even failure to make sacrifices, is at best a thoughtless offense against the national safety.

The food difficulties of the world, he pointed out, were increasing and Great Britain cannot escape existing conditions. The British harvest this year, Mr. Clynes added, would be a disappointment to Germany.

## FRENCH ARMY STILL HAMMERING AT LINE OF LASSIGNY-NOYON

Gen. Humbert's Men Have Carried Ribecourt Seriously Endangering German Positions in Thiescourt Ridge and Ouscamp Salient—Lull in the Fighting—British Line Advanced Slightly East of Rainecourt Northwest of Chaulnes—Patrols Active Throughout the Night.

Paris, Aug. 15—Both sides are gathering strength for a resumption of heavy fighting. That, however, does not prevent the French from hammering away at the Lassigny-Noyon line and doggedly struggling onward through gas-choked woods.

General Humbert's men have carried Ribecourt which barred the road running toward Noyon between Thiescourt ridge and the Oise and protected the Germans in Ouscamp forest, east of the river. It is a success that seriously endangers both Thiescourt ridge and the Ouscamp salient.

The enemy in the Thiescourt position, already severely shaken by the attacks of General Humbert's left, is reported to be showing signs of giving way.

Paris, Aug. 15—The violent artillery duel between the Avre and the Oise continued during last night, according to the statement from the war office today. A German raid in Champagne failed.

Paris, Aug. 15—General Hans von Boehn, the German "retreat specialist," has been appointed to the supreme German command on the Somme front. The newspaper believes this change in the German command is highly significant. The German withdrawal north of Albert is looked upon as the first application of his tactics.

With the French Army in France, Aug. 14, 2 p. m.—Along the new battle front from Gurly to Thiescourt the struggle came to a standstill today. In addition to the St. Claude and Ecouvillon farms, we hold ground to the north of Velval village and a footing in Plessier-de-Roye park. The battle, therefore, has reached a natural conclusion and the danger of a counter attack from Thiescourt massif has been removed.

It is unknown whether the battle will be renewed or not, but if it will be a new operation, with stronger material and greater manpower on both sides.

London, Aug. 15—The British line has been advanced slightly east of Rainecourt, in the district northwest of Chaulnes on the Picardy battle front, today's war office statement announces.

Since August 8, when the Allied attack in Picardy began, the British and French have taken prisoners to the number of 30,344. British patrols were active throughout last night in the district between Albert and Alette, where the Germans began their retirement yesterday. The patrols have maintained close touch with the enemy in this region.

The British made further progress at several points along this front. (By The Associated Press.) Allied success in Picardy apparently has compelled the Germans to re-align their positions between Albert and Arras. Enemy troops have begun a retirement on a five mile front but complete details of the movement are lacking.

Between the Ancre and the Oise the fighting still is confined to local actions at various points. The British and French have improved their positions at various points. The British and French have improved their positions slightly north of the Somme, northwest of Roye, south of Lassigny and along the Oise. Enemy troops have shown no disposition to counter attack elsewhere and have confined their retaliatory efforts to artillery bombardments.

The extent of the German withdrawal north of Albert is not yet clearly defined and its effect upon the situation as a whole is problematical. Field Marshal Haig announces the enemy has left his forward positions at Beaumont Hamel, Serre, Puisieux-au-Mont and Buquoy. These are in the Hebuterne sector where the Germans were stopped in their offensive of March 21. Many vain efforts were made by the Germans to reach the heights around Hebuterne as their positions in this sector were dominated by the British guns.

## BRITISH TROOPS JOIN CZECH ARMY

London, Aug. 15—Reuters Limited, learns that the British troops on their way to join the Czech-Slovak troops on the Usuri front were received by the Czechs with the greatest enthusiasm at Nikolai and elsewhere. The Usuri river joins the Amur near Khabarovsk, north of Vladivostok. The Czechs have been engaged with the Bolsheviks in this region for several weeks.

## Regrets He Cannot Fight Beside Sons

Paris, Aug. 15—Colonel Roosevelt's answer to condolences extended by President Poincaré on the death of Lieutenant Quentin Roosevelt is published by the newspapers. "My only regret," the Colonel wrote, "is that I am unable to fight beside my sons."

For the first seven months of 1918 American shipping losses from enemy causes totaled 117,374 tons.